RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 5
SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
GORE, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2022

RALPH OSBORN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
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P.O. BOX 1015
BRISTOW, OK 74010-1015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 5 Sequoyah County Gore, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, which comprise the balance sheets as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The District has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated May 11, 2023, on my consideration of the Rural Water District No. 5's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Rural Water District No. 5's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ralph Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma May 11, 2023

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 5 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA GORE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,214
Accounts receivable, net	36,630
Prepaid expense	7,164
Total current assets	198,008
Restricted assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Total restricted assets	
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	14,448
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	678,727
Total non-current assets	693,175
Total assets	891,183
Total assets	891,183
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,072
Payroll liabilities	4,985
Accrued Interest Payable	83
Notes payable, current	16,861
Total current liabilities	43,001
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable, non-current	59,098
Total non-current liabilities	59,098
Total liabilities	102,099
NET POSITION	
Capital assets, net of related debt	617,216
Reserved for debt service	-
Unrestricted	171,868
Net position	\$ 789,08 4
	+ .55,504

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 5 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA GORE, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water Sales	\$ 534,990
Membership	9,500
Penalties	22,300
Connect Fees	2,100
Total operating revenues	568,890
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	165,355
Payroll taxes	13,599
Employee benefits	3,630
Repairs, Maintenance, and Supplies	1,046
Testing	1,116
Fuel	7,705
Legal and professional	12,788
Contract labor	32,332
Office and postage	23,283
Water purchases	159,250
Licenses	4,007
Supplies	38,534
Telephone and utilities	20,054
Bonds and permits	14,280
Miscellaneous	3,263
Depreciation	<u>56,189</u>
Total operating expenses	556,431
Operating income (loss)	12,459
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	37
Interest on notes payable and fiscal fees	<u>(4,575</u>)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(4,538)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net income (loss)

Total Net position, beginning

Total Net position, ending

7,921

781,163

\$ 789,084

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 5 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA GORE, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 564,000
Cash paid to employees	(182,584)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(309,153)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	72,263
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of fixed assets	_
Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees	(4,575)
Principal paid on notes payable	(29,712)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(34,287)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Receipt of interest and dividends	37
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	37
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	38,013
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	116,201
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 154,214
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 12,459
Depreciation	56,189
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	
Accounts receivables, net	(4,890)
Prepaid expenses	(80)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	7,596
Payroll liabilities	1,022
Accrued interest payable	(33)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 72,263</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Oklahoma (the "District") was organized on May 5, 1977 by the Sequoyah County Board of County Commissioners under the provisions of the Rural Water District Act (Title 82, O.S. Supp 1972, Chapters 1324.1 to 1324.26) for the purpose of providing a water works system including all physical facilities, improvements and services necessary for executing that purpose in Sequoyah County. Since the District is a political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma, under Title 82, it is exempt from Federal and State income taxes.

The membership consists of approximately 625 benefit unit holders, each entitled to one vote. Subscribers to benefit units pay a \$1,000 subscription fee, which is non refundable, and entitles the holder to one line from the District's water system. An additional \$500 is added to the subscription fee, for a total of \$1,500, if they District has to cross a road. The Board of Directors consists of 5 members serving 3 year terms. The vacant Board seats are filled at the annual meeting, and the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District is a special purpose governmental entity engaged only in business type activities. The District prepares financial statements required for enterprise funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported in financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the District. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The District reports all activity within a single fund.

Investments

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The District considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The District did not report any investments at December 31, 2022.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or at estimated historical cost for those items not previously reported. The District maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The District generally capitalizes assets with as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with one-half year depreciation in the year acquired and one-half in the year of disposal. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Water and sewer system	30 - 50 years
Machinery, and equipment	5 - 10 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years

Compensated Absences

At December 31, 2022, it is not believed that accrued benefits, if any, are significant and would not be materially affect the financial statements.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Restricted net position represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the District. The District's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of December 31, 2022, all of the District's deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

<u>Deposits</u>

The District had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$154,214 at December 31, 2022. The bank balance of the deposits at December 31, 2022 was approximately \$157,477.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the District did not have fixed income securities at December 31, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the District's interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2022, the District's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - RESTRICTED ASSETS

USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The District has reported as restricted assets cash held by a trustee bank for use in relation to the note payable listed in Note E. The cash reported in the Statement of Net Position is restricted as indicated. This cash is not available for other purposes.

The Loan Resolution Security Agreements with the USDA Rural Development requires a reserve fund to be funded at 10% of the monthly installment until the balance is equal to the annual installment amount ($\$2,860 \times 12 = \$34,320$). At December 31, 2022, the total balance in the debt service reserve accounts was \$0.

Debt Service	Reserve Account	\$	-
Less: Excess	Funds	34	,320
Net Required	Reserve	\$ 34	,320

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Be	ginning					I	Ending
	Balance		Additions		Retirements		Balance	
Land	\$	14,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,448
Buildings & Improvements		73,095		-		-		73,095
Equipment		119,944		-		-		119,944
Water Distribution System	1	,807,562					:	1,807,562
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2	,015,049	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	2,015,049
Depreciation	(1	,265,685)		(56, 189)			_(:	1,321,874)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	749,364	\$	(56,189)	\$		\$	693,175

NOTE E - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND

A brief description of the outstanding notes payable at December 31, 2022 is set forth below:

USDA, Rural Development loan #04 in the original loan amount of \$385,000, interest rate of 5.00%, term of 40 years, monthly installment of \$2,860. \$75,959

NOTE E - NOTES PAYABLE PROPRIETARY FUND (continued)

Following is the anticipated annual debt service amounts for principal payments.

Year Ended December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2023	\$ 16,861	\$ 5,460	\$ 22,321
2024	17,723	4,598	22,321
2025	18,630	3,691	22,321
2026	19,583	2,738	22,321
2027	3,162	2,427	5,589
Total	<u>\$ 75,959</u>	\$ 18,914	\$ 94,873

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for risk of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE G - CONTRACTS

The District purchases water for resale from Sequoyah County Water Association, Sallisaw, Oklahoma, under the terms of a Water Purchase Agreement dated September 29, 2009. The contract extends for an initial term fifty (50) years and thereafter is to be reviewed annually for successive one year terms until terminated. The price paid by the District is determined based on costs incurred by the Authority in producing the water purchased. The contract contains terms defining the costs to be considered.

NOTE H - PENSION

The District participates in a pension plan through AIM for full time employees. Employees can contribute up to 5% of their annual salary. The District matches up to 3% and is not liable for any amounts above this amount. The District's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$3,630, \$2,764, and \$2,396, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 11, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Authority does not believe there are any events requiring disclosure.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 5 Sequoyah County Gore, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Rural Water District No. 5, Sequoyah County, Gore, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rural Water District No. 5's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated May 11, 2023 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Rural Water District No. 5's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rural Water District No. 5's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Rural Water District No. 5's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rural Water District No. 5, McAlester, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-1.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma

Ralph Osborn

May 11, 2023

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 5 SEQUOYAH COUNTY, OKLAHOMA GORE, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2022-1 Reserve Requirements

Statement of Condition- The reserves required by the loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA) were not fully funded and the District did not make all of the required monthly deposits of \$286 per month during the year.

Criteria - The Loan Resolution Security Agreements with the USDA Rural Development requires a reserve fund to be funded at 10% of the monthly installment until the balance is equal to the annual installment amount ($\$2,860 \times 12 = \$34,320$).

Cause/Effect of Condition - The District did not make monthly deposits into the reserve accounts as required by the loan agreements.

Recommendation - The District should comply with loan agreements and deposit a minimum of \$286 into the reserve accounts monthly and discuss with the USDA regarding the effects of their noncompliance.